

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Status of registered political parties**

2011. SHRI AMAR SINGH:  
SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of political parties registered with the Election Commission at present;

(b) the quantum of funds which have been received by each party during the last three years;

(c) the number of political parties which have not contested any election during the last three years; and

(d) whether Government propose to deregister those parties and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The total number of political parties registered with the Election Commission is 870.

(b) A copy of the Statement provided by the Election Commission showing contribution received by the political parties, prepared on the basis of contribution reports submitted by the political parties under section 29C of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 is enclosed as Statement (see below).

(c) The Election Commission has intimated that during the last three years, 338 political parties have contested in at least one general election to the Lok Sabha/Legislative Assembly.

(d) The process of reforms/changes of electoral laws and other related matters is a continuous and ongoing process and can be carried out only through consensus among political parties.

**Statement***A Statement of contribution received by the political parties*

Sl. No.	Name of Political Parties	Annual Contribution received by the parties			
		Year	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2		3	4	5
1.	Bharatiya Janata Party (a recognised National Party)		11,69,06,973	34,15,46,289	3,61,56,111
2.	Communist Party of India (a recognised National Party)		7,79,148	6,30,000	40,33,690
3.	Communist Party of India (Marxist) (a recognised National Party)		2,00,000	8,96,355	5,50,000
4.	Indian National Congress (a recognised National Party)		2,83,01,101	32,05,55,643	5,96,63,692
5.	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (a recognised State Party)		6,78,000	6,25,000	5,50,000
6.	Pattali Makkal Katchi (a recognised State Party)		2,86,19,941	—	—
7.	Samajwadi Party (a recognised State Party)		1,22,70,041	1,12,94,044	3,01,001
8.	Janata Dal (United) (a recognised State Party)		50,000	31,70,890	4,70,000
9.	Manipur People's Party (a recognised State Party)		3,75,000	—	—
10.	Telugu Desam (a recognised State Party)		46,13,116	1,53,47,692	6,75,005
11.	Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (a recognised State Party)		2,00,000	4,10,000	—
12.	Shiv Sena (a recognised State Party)		—	4,09,40,000	5,95,000
13.	Parmarth Party (a registered unrecognised Party)		96,26,000	45,50,000	1,10,99,000
14.	Rashtriya Vikas Party (a registered unrecognised Party)		1,50,47,000	3,89,60,602	2,10,85,502
15.	Bharatiya Vikas Party (a registered unrecognised Party)		Nil	1,07,000	—

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Rashtriya Samajwadi Party (United) (a registered unrecognised party)	30,44,500	—	—
17.	All India Majlis-E-Itehadul Muslimeen (a registered unrecognised party)	Nil	Nil	—
18.	Manav Jagriti Manch (a registered unrecognised party)	1,25,000	1,70,000	—
19.	Rashtriya Sakar Party (a registered unrecognised party)	20,000	—	—
20.	India Peace Party (a registered unrecognised party)	Nil	Nil	—
21.	Social Action Party (a registered unrecognised party)	Nil	—	—
22.	Bhartiya Mahashakti Morcha (a registered unrecognised party)	8,160	14,520	30,120
23.	Lok Sewa Dal (a registered unrecognised party)	—	Nil	—
24.	Samajwadi Youva Dal (a registered unrecognised party)	—	60,000	2,76,000
25.	Satya Vijay Party (a registered unrecognised party)	—	—	33,24,000
26.	Third View Party (a registered unrecognised party)	—	—	1,00,000

### Quicker disposal of minor cases

2012. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a recent analysis by Supreme Court has revealed that approximately 30 lakh minor cases of bounced cheques and traffic offences are pending in lower courts, many of them for years;

(b) if so, whether Government are planning any action to dispose of these cases quickly by imposition of penalties or otherwise; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) to (c) As per information furnished by the